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HARDY PLANT MATERIAL

**FOR
1936**

**SNYDER BROS., INC.
CENTER POINT,
IOWA**



A SHORTER LIST THIS YEAR

Several varieties are omitted from the 1936 list because bad weather conditions previous years destroyed the young stock. In 1937 we hope to restore most of the deciduous varieties thus dropped, and to add interesting new ones. The shortage caused by the dry seasons is now at its peak on fruit trees, is past on the quickly maturing plants like berry plants, and is yet to come on the larger evergreens and other stock requiring several years to reach marketable age.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles South at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles North, at Independence. The office and storage house are just South of C. R. I. and P. tracks from the paving. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles South of the nursery on No. 11.

VISITORS can motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 6 P. M. week days. Please do not expect digging done on Sundays.



EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving the moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart, and Arborvitae 4 to 6; for double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. All pines, and particularly White Pine, may be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot, or where the drainage from a feed lot runs onto them. The Bull Pine will do well on very dry gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places, Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage sometimes in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and sometimes becomes a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. Frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, will control them.

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of making it and cost of handling the additional weight must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
occidentalis, 15 to 30 ft.....	15-18 in.	XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
A native of the North, preferring a moist, cool soil and enduring partial shade. Exposed east to west rows may sunburn in winter.	18-24 in.	XX	.60	5.50	50.00
	2-3 ft.	XX	.70	6.50	60.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	.90	8.50	75.00
PINE—Bull, Pinus ponderosa, Western					
Yellow Pine, 50 to 80 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	.40	3.50	30.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very long needles and stout branches, not broken by heavy sleet or storms. Not injured by drought.	2-3 ft.	XX	.50	4.50	40.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	.60	5.50	50.00
	4-5 ft	XX	.75	6.50	.....

	Size		Each	Per 10	Per 100
— Scotch , 40 to 50 ft.....	18-24 in. XX		\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Easier to transplant than others and	2-3 ft. XX		.50	4.50	40.00
more rapid growing while young;	3-4 ft. XX		.60	5.50	.....
makes a wide-spreading tree with	4-5 ft. XX		.75	7.00	.....
yellow-red scaling bark.					
— White, Pinus strobus , 70 to 90 ft.....	18-24 in. XX		.60	5.50	50.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and	2-3 ft. XX		.70	6.50	60.00
one of the best for windbreaks. Tol-	3-4 ft. XX		.85	8.00	75.00
erates some shade and considerable	4-5 ft. XX		1.00	9.50	90.00
drought, but not wet soil.					
SPRUCE—Norway Picea excelsa ,					
70 to 90 ft.	18-24 in. XX		.45	4.00	35.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most	2-3 ft. XX		.55	5.00	45.00
grown because it is the easiest and	3-4 ft. XX		.65	6.00	.....
fastest growing Spruce. Will grow					
almost anywhere.					

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BARE ROOTS

Those at a distance who must have their trees shipped will save considerable by buying these bare rooted trees, even though they require more careful planting than trees with ball and burlap. All are freshly dug, and the roots packed in moist peat or moss, which is much lighter than dirt balls and less expensive to box or crate.

	Size		Each	Per 10
FIR—Concolor	12-18 in. XX		\$1.25	\$11.00
JUNIPER—Pfitzers	15-18 in. XX		1.10	10.00
	18-24 in. XX		1.50	14.00
— Savin	15-18 in. XX		1.00	9.00
	18-24 in. XX		1.25	11.00
PINE—Mugho	12-15 in. XX		.75	6.50
Excellent for a sheared hedge.	15-18 in. XX		1.00	9.00

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BALL AND BURLAP

The following prices are for well developed trees, mostly sheared, dug with a solid ball of earth securely burlapped and bound. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis.	Size		Each
— Dark Green	4-5 ft. XX		\$3.00
A. selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form	5-6 ft. XX		4.00
grown from cuttings. It is the hardiest, and most	6-7 ft. XX		5.00
drought-resistant Arborvitae we have.			

	Size	Each
—Globe, 2½ to 4 ft.....	15-18 in. XX	\$1.25
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. Very useful for formal places or foundation groups.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	2.50
	3-3½ ft. XX	3.00
—Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft.....	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
	2-3 ft. XXX	2.50
—Pyramidal, 15 to 20 ft.....	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than the common Arborvitae.	2½-3 ft. XXX	1.75
Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best kept trained to one stem, no other training is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool, moist soil.	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.00
	3½-4 ft. XXX	2.50
	4-4½ ft. XXX	3.00
	4½-5 ft. XXX	4.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	5.00
	6-7 ft. XXX	6.00
—Siberian, 10 to 15 ft.	15-18 in. XXX	1.00
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact, broadly conical in form and with dense, dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a billowy outline like Box.	18-24 in. XXX	1.25
	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.00
	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.50
—Tom Thumb, Thuja ellwangeriana, 4 to 6 ft.....	12-15 in. XX	1.00
Dwarf, dense, soft texture. Purple winter coloring.	15-18 in. XX	1.25
—Umbraculifera, Cushion Arborvitae, 2 to 3 ft.....	2-3 ft. XX	3.00
A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage. Very compact.		
—White Tipped, T. spicata alba.....	15-18 in. XX	.75
Young growth is tipped creamy white.	18-24 in. XX	1.00
	2-2½ ft. XX	1.25
CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora), 15 to 20 ft.....	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Long stringy drooping branches, bright green.	2-2½ ft. XX	2.00
FIR—Concolor, 70 to 80 ft.....	12-18 in. XXX	1.50
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and freest from pests.	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green.	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
Old trees hold their branches to the ground. Endures heat and drought splendidly.	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.50
	3-4 ft. XXX	5.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	6.00
—Douglas, Pseudotsuga douglasi. The Colorado type also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft.....	2-2½ ft. XX	1.50
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. No other kind but Bull Pine stands drought so well.	2½-3 ft. XX	2.00
	3-4 ft. XX	2.50
	4-5 ft. XX	3.00
HEMLOCK—Canadian, Tsuga canadensis, 30 to 40 ft.....	12-18 in. XX	1.00
Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid, rather moist soil and some shade. Is liable to winter burning if too exposed to sun or cold winds.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.50

	Size		Each
JUNIPER—Chinensis, Chinese Juniper, 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	\$1.50
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
—Pfitzer, 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	2.00
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.50
is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizont-	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
ally from the stem, which gives the tree an individ-	3-3½ ft.	XXX	4.00
uality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than	3½-4 ft.	XXX	5.00
height. This is the best Juniper for foundation	4-5 ft.	XXX	6.00
planting.			
—sargentii, Sargent Juniper, 1 ft.	2-2½ ft.	XX	5.00
Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed			
leaves. Prefers much sun.			
—communis, Common Juniper, 8 ft. or more	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.50
Many upright branches with drooping ends. Silver	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
striped green foliage, very sharp pointed. Requires	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.50
good drainage. Remains green through winter.			
—cracovica, Polish Juniper, 10 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
A slow-growing, upright, many branched, vase shap-	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
ed dwarf variety with silvery green foliage unchang-	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
ed in winter. Endures some shade.			
—depressa, Canada Juniper, 3 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
marked, pointed foliage.			
—plumosa, Andorra Juniper, 1½ ft.	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
A rich bright green in spring and summer, and at-	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
tractive purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
prefers mostly sun. Very rapid growing.	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	3.50
—sueica, Sweedish Juniper, 20 to 30 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	1.00
A tall columnar form.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
—excelsa stricta, 4 to 5 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	1.25
Compact, broad pyramid, gray-green foliage. A	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
very attractive, formal little tree.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
—japonica, Japanese Juniper, 1 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	2.00
Wide spreading, prostrate growth. Leaves sharply	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy. One	2-3 ft.	XX	3.00
of the best for rockeries. Slow growing.	3-4 ft.	XX	3.50
—sabina, Savin Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plant-	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
ings, rockeries, or dry sunny places. Endures city	3-4 ft.	XX	3.00
atmosphere well. Remains green in winter.	4-5 ft.	XX	3.50
—tamariscifolia, 1 to 1½ ft.	12-18 in.	XX	1.50
A vigorous prostrate variety with blue-green fol-	4-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
iage, becoming bronzy in winter.			

	Size		Each
— Von Ehron , 5 to 6 ft.....	12-18 in.	XX	\$1.50
A wide-spreading, irregular variety. Very rapid growing and picturesque. Fine at pool sides for reaching over the water.	6-8 ft.	XXX	8.00
— scopulorum Blue Moon , grafted.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
Upright. Very delicate, silvery blue foliage.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.50
— hilli, Hill's Silver Juniper , grafted.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
Upright. Very light blue.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
— squamata meyeri, Meyer Juniper , 4 to 6 ft.....	12-15 in.	XX	2.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful.	15-18 in.	XX	2.50
— virginiana, Red Cedar , 25 to 30 ft.....	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green summer coloring, purplish-red in winter. Thrives in poor dry soils	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.50
	6-7 ft.	XXX	4.50
— cannarti , 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A grafted pyramidal form, remaining green in winter.			
— glauca , 15 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.75
An upright, grafted variety. Silvery blue, very bright in the spring.			
— pyramidiformia, Hills Dundee Juniper	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A grafted pyramidal form with compact regular growth.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
LARCH—European , 50 to 60 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in large landscapes. The foliage is especially beautiful, soft green in spring, and soft yellow in the fall.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
	6-8 ft.	XXX	4.00
PINE—Austrian, Pinus nigra , 40 to 60 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	1.25
Long, rich green, coarse foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures the smoky atmosphere of the cities better than most evergreens.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
— Bull, P. ponderosa , 50 to 80 ft.....	18-24 in.	XXX	1.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations best of all the list. Requires sun.	2-3 ft.	XXX	1.50
	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
— flexilis, Limber Pine , 40 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Bluish-green foliage. Stout, horizontal, flexible branches. Slow growing, quite informal.	2-3 ft.	XX	2.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	2.50
— Japanese Red Pine, P. densifolia , 30 to 40 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	1.25
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing, wide-spreading, handsome variety, which will endure much exposure and add much to a landscape.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50

	Size		Each
— Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine , 3 to 5 ft.....	15-18 in.	XXX	\$1.25
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
Endures some shade and much heat and drought.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
Thrives in any well drained soil. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	4.00
— Scotch, P. sylvestris , 25 to 30 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
— White, P. strobus , 60 to 100 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
The softest foliage of the Pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and largest growing pine. Old specimens are especially beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
	6-7 ft.	XXX	4.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills , 50 to 70 ft.....	15-18 in.	XXX	1.00
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	4.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	5.00
— Colorado Blue, Picea pungens , 25 to 40 ft.....			
— Selected Blue Specimens, Shiners	12-15 in.	XXX	2.00
More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular, compact, with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to red spider injury if neglected.	15-18 in.	XXX	2.50
	18-24 in.	XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	5.00
— Green Specimens	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
The same fine, compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-4 ft.	XXX	3.00
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places. The Japanese Yew is said to endure the smoky atmosphere in cities better than any other evergreen. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in good soil well supplied with humus.			
— cuspidata, Japanese Yew , 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
The regular or typical form. Quite upright as a rule, a few plants wide-spreading.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.50
— capitata, Upright Japanese Yew , 8 to 12 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
More narrow and upright than the type. Otherwise the same.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.50

	Size		Each
— intermedia , 3 to 5 ft.....	15-18 in.	XX	\$2.00
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage, especially striking with its orange-red berries. Quite dwarf.	18-24 in.	XX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XX	4.00
— media hicksi , Hick's Yew , 8 to 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very darkest green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	5.00
— Spreading , 4 to 6 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A spreading, irregular, bushy form. Can be kept very low by a little shearing.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them, and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference, except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted, if important.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.....	Size	Each	Per 10
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most tolerant of smoke and drought.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ALMONDS —Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Service-berry , Shadblow, 6 to 8 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
A mass of white in early spring, followed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit. Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima , 6 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit through the fall and its deep red fall foliage.	2 to 3 ft.	.65	6.00
— melanocarpa , Black Chokeberry , 6 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
White flowers early. Black fruit much liked by birds. Very brilliant fall foliage.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
ASH — American , 50 to 60 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
A quite rapid growing splendid shade tree. Thrives almost anywhere.	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
	6 to 8 ft.	.90	8.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
AZALEA—mollis, Chinese Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$3.50	\$
Large flowers of orange shades. Acid soil.			
—poukhanensis, Korean Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3.50	.....
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant. Acid soil.			
—yodogawa, 3 to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	3.50	.....
Double, pinkish lavender. Acid soil.			
BARBERRY —For the regular type of Japanese Barberry and Truehedge or Columnberry see Hedge Plants, page 21.			
—mentorensis, Evergreen Barberry. (U. S. Plant Patent 99)	18 to 24 in.	.75	.....
Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery bronze and are retained till the new green leaves appear. Thrives in any good soil. 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$6.00.			
—Red Leaved, 3 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
A form with purplish red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.			
	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
BIRCH—C. L. Weeping, 30 to 40 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Subject to borers, otherwise one of the very best ornamental trees.			
	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
—European White, 30 to 40 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	18.00
Bark becomes white. Plant birches in early spring only.			
	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	24.00.
—Yellow, 30 to 40 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	18.00
Thin orange-yellow bark.			
	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	24.00
BLADDERNUT, Staphylea trifolia, 8 to 10 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.			
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
BUCKEYE, Aesculus glabra, 50 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Upright panicles of greenish yellow flowers.			
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Large, shining, brown seeds.			
	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
BUCKTHORN, Rhamnus cathartica, 8 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red, and black berries.			
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50
	6 to 8 ft.	.90	8.00
BUTTERFLY BUSH, Buddleia davidi magnifica, 5 to 7 ft.	2 year	.40	3.75
Spikes of violet-purple flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.			
—Ile de France. Lilac-purple flowers.	2 year	.75	.....
A great improvement over the above. Protect.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUTTON BUSH, <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>, 5 to 6 ft...	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moist, rich soil.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
CALYCANTHUS floridus, Sweetshrub, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.			
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree,			
10 to 15 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.25
Bright yellow flowers in late may. Thrives in	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
dryest soil in sun and endures shade.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
—frutex grandiflora, 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
A larger flowered, lower growing species of Car-	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
agana. Yellow flowers in June.			
—microphylla, 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Finer twigs and foliage than arborescens.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
CATALPA—bungei, Umbrella Catalpa, 8 to 10 ft.....	5 to 5½ ft.	1.50	12.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00
CHIONANTHUS, White Fringe Tree, 15 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.90	.....
Drooping clusters of greenish white flowers.			
COLUTEA arborescens, Bladder-Senna, 6 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed pods. Thrives in dryest, hottest places.			
CORNUS, Dogwood.			
—alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood, 15 to 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Horizontal branches in tiers, easily trained into a	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
true pagoda form. Blue berries eaten by birds as	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
soon as ripe. Endures dense shade. Strik-	6 to 7 ft.	2.00	.....
ingly picturesque. Most desirable.			
—baileyi, Bailey Dogwood, 6 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Good foliage, coloring red in fall. Bright red	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
bark in winter.			
—elegantissima, 6 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Leaves edged with creamy white. Bright red			
bark in winter.			
—mas, Cornelian Cherry, 15 to 20 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
A tree-like shrub. Masses of yellow flowers very	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
early and red fruits in late summer.			
—stolonifera lutea, Yellow-twigged Dogwood,			
8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Has golden yellow bark in winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
COTONEASTER acutifolia, Quinceberry, 5 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant crimson	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant.			
—divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster, 4 to 6 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.40	.....
Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spreading.	18 to 24 in.	.50	.....
Brilliant fall foliage. Somewhat tender.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— multiflora , 4 to 8 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August and September.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
— racemiflora soongarica , 6 to 9 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and very beautiful coral-red berries.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
CRABS, Malus. Small trees, flowering in May.			
— baccata, Tanner's Variety , 15 to 20 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits long retained.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Bechtel Double Flowering , 10 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Carmine, Malus atrosanguinea , 10 to 15 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide-spreading.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Charlotte , 20 to 30 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab. Claimed superior to Bechtels by some.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
— Dolga, Hansen's Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit, especially fine for jelly.			
— Eley Flowering Crab, M. eleyi , 25 to 30 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season.	5 to 6 ft.	1.40	.....
Red flowers and fruit.	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	.....
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab , 20 to 25 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood. Very fine.	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	.....
— Sargent, Malus sargentii , 6 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Low-growing with wide, horizontal branches.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Flowers white, fruit bright red like cherries, hanging into winter. One of the best kinds.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.50
— Scheidickeri , 20 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Red buds, semi-double pink flowers, yellow fruit.			
— Sieboldi , 15 to 20 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Masses of pink buds opening near white. Immense crops of small yellow fruit, much liked by birds.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
— Spectabilis, Showy Crab , 12 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-double. Small yellow fruit. Very prolific.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Theifera , 20 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Rose-red buds opening pale pink. Yellow fruits held till winter.			
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See <i>Viburnum opulis</i> and <i>V. americanum</i> .			
CURRENTS, Yellow Flowering, <i>Ribes odoratum</i>,			
4 to 6 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Extremely fragrant, blooming early in May.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne , 1 to 1½ ft.....	6 to 9 in.	1.00	.....
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May	9 to 12 in.	1.25	.....
and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drain-	12 to 15 in.	1.50	.....
ed soil, and winter protection. For the rockery.	15 to 18 in.	2.00	.....
ELDER—Adams , 6 to 8 ft.....	2 year heavy	.50	4.50
A form of the common Elderberry, selected in New York for its exceptionally large berries and clusters.			
— Cut Leaved , 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	.....
A variety with finely cut foliage.			
— Golden , 9 to 10 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	.....
A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.			
— Red Berried, <i>Sambucus pubens</i> , 7 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	.....
Bright red berries, ripe when others bloom.			
ELM—American White , 80 to 100 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in al-	6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.50
most all situations. Larger sizes up to 4 in. \$1.00	8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.50
per inch in diameter.	10 to 12 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Moline , 80 to 100 ft.....	8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very vigorous upright variety of the above,	10 to 12 ft.	1.50	14.00
with large, closely set leaves. Budded and all one type. Larger sizes up to 4 in. \$1.00 per inch in diameter.			
— Chinese, <i>Ulmus pumila</i> , 40 to 50 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Extremely rapid and dense growing. Twigs fine	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
and much bent. Leaves small and remain green till winter.			
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries and	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
brilliant fall foliage make this attractive at all	6 to 7 ft.	2.50	.....
seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.			
— atropurpurea, Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
Pendent crimson fruit in fall. Native here.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
— radicans, Wintercreeper. Evergreen.....	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
A shrubby vine for protected places only.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora, Pearlbusch, 6 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
Pearl-like buds which open pure white in April and May.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells, 6 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Not very hardy. Branches may be forced early indoors.	3 to 4 ft.	.55	5.00
—ovata, 4 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
The hardiest of all the Forsythias, flowering a little later, primrose yellow.			
GINKGO, Maiden Hair Tree, Salisburia, 40 to 60 ft....	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
The oldest tree, unchanged through the geological ages. Immune to insects and diseases.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	.....
HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis, 50 to 60 ft.....	8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang till spring and attract birds. Ask for prices on larger sizes.	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera			
—Bella chrysantha, Creamy Bell Honeysuckle, 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.			
—Korolkowi floribunda, 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers. The most beautiful honeysuckle bush.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
—Morrow's, 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
—Tartarian, 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
—grandiflora rosea, 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
One of the best deep pink honeysuckles.			
—siberica, 8 to 10 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.			
—Thibetica, 3 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Semi-prostrate, pale purple flowers.			
HORSE CHESTNUT, Aesculus hippocastanum,			
40 to 60 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Large white flowers. Beautiful compound leaves with delicate yellow fall coloring.	3 to 4 ft.,	1.50	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	.....
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, Hills of			
Snow, 4 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.45	4.00
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.	2 to 3 ft.	.55	5.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea, Peegee Hydrangea , 8 to 9 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn.	2 to 3 ft.	.55	5.00
— Tree Form of the above	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort , 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
ILEX verticillata, Winterberry , 6 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
Red berries till mid-winter. Wet, acid soil. One of the very best Christmas berries.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
KERRIA japonica pleniflora, Double Japanese Kerria , 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
Green stems. Double bright yellow flowers. Rather tender, but blooms on new growth.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush , 6 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
LILAC SPECIES and HYBRIDS; Botanically, Syringa.			
A few large, heavy plants are available of Ludwig Spaeth, Pres. Grevy, Chas. X, Royal Blue, Philemon, Persian, Villosa, S. henri letece, and others.			
— S. chinensis (Rothmagensis) , 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— alba (Rothmagensis alba)	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are very slender.			
— mertensis	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
A pinkish form of chinensis.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— S. henri letece, Henry Lutece Lilac , 8 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	.....
Huge clusters of rose-purple flowers, very late.	7 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
— S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac , 15 to 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— S. microphylla, Littleleaf Lilac , 6 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Very slender, arching branches. Fragrant lavender flowers in June and again in autumn.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— S. persica, Persian Lilac , 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Many pale lilac flowers in late May. Leaves small; twigs fine and arching.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— S. sweginzowi superba, Turner Lilac , 10 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$
Pinkish buds and near white flowers; very late.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— S. villosa, Late Lilac , 7 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact, upright grower.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
"FRENCH LILACS," Choice named varieties. Own roots. Very superior to common lilacs.			
— Alphonse Lavalle	18 to 24 in.	.60	.....
Double, lavender-violet, darker outside.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Charles Tenth	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Single, purplish red. One of the best known varieties.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Dr. Von Regal	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Single, rose-mauve.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Emile Gentil	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, cobalt blue.			
— Emile Lemoine	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, laelia pink. One of the purest pinks among the French Lilacs.			
— Jean Bart	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Louis Henry	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Double, rosy-lavender.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Ludwig Spaeth	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It always attracts attention.			
— Mme. Antoine Buchner	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, delicate rose color.			
— Mme. Casimir Perier	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Double, creamy white. Very prolific. Rather low-growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
— Mme. Lemoine	2 to 3 ft.	.60	.....
Double, large, pure white. Very fragrant. Erect, tall growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Montaigne	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Pres. Fallieres	2 to 3 ft.	.90	8.00
Double, very large, compact clusters. Pale lavender, very fine.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Pres. Grevy Double, very fine, blue, in large panicles. A strong growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
—Pres. Lincoln Single, Wedgewood blue. Very best blue.	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	.....
—Pres. Viger Double, one of the best bluish lilacs.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
—Prince de Beauvau Double, bluish lilac.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 .90	6.00 8.00
—Royal Blue, Coerulea Single, blue. Vigorous. Profuse bloomer.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.60 .90	..........
—Rubella florepleno Double, light lavender.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 .90	6.50 8.00
—Statgartner Rothpelz Double, reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	.75 .90	6.50 8.00
LINDEN—American, Tilia americana, 60 to 80 ft..... Large leaves. Splendid shade tree. Should be planted much more.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft.	.90 1.25 1.50	8.00 10.00 14.00
MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, 15 to 18 ft..... Large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves. Plant in protected place.	2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	6.50 8.00	..........
MAPLE—Hard or Sugar, 50 to 75 ft..... One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable locations.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00	14.00 17.50 22.50 25.00
—Norway, Acer platanoides, 50 to 60 ft..... A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves re- main green till late.	6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	2.00 2.75 3.50	18.00 24.00 30.00
—Red, Acer rubrum, 50 to 60 ft..... A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant fall coloring. Prefers wet soil.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.50 2.00	...............
—Schwedler Purple Norway, 40 to 60 ft..... Large, bright purplish red foliage in spring, later turning bronzy green. Budded on common Nor- way Maple.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	2.00 2.50	..........
—Striped, Acer pennsylvanica, 10 to 25 ft. Green bark, white stripes. Broad green leaves, yellow in autumn. Moist, acid soil.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50 2.00	..........
—Tartarian, Acer ginala, 8 to 15 ft. Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall hedge.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	.75 1.00 1.50	6.00 9.00 14.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
MOUNTAIN ASH—European, 20 to 30 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
by orange or red berries in fall. Growth up-	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	.....
right, leaves pinnate. A very handsome tree.			
—Oak Leaved, 20 to 25 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Similar to above except leaves.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	.....
MULBERRY—Teas Weeping, grafted heads,			
5 to 6 ft.	2 year	2.25	.....
OAK—Burr, Quercus macrocarpa, 70 to 90 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
A sturdy native tree with picturesque corky	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
branches.			
—Pin, Quercus palustris, 70 to 90 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retain-	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00
ed late and color splendidly. Transplants easier	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	20.00
than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat droop-			
ing. Larger sizes \$2.00 per inch in diameter up			
to 3½ inches.			
—Red, Quercus rubra, 60 to 80 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Adapted to the dryer soils.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	.....
OLIVE—Russian, 15 to 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Leaves and young growth covered with silvery	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.			
PERSIMMON, 30 to 40 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	.....
Thick, glossy, dark green leaves. Edible fruit.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
For protected places.			
PHELLODENDRON—sachalinense, Sakhalin Cork-			
tree, 30 to 40 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
A handsome tree with compound leaves.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, Syringa.			
—coronarius, Common Mockorange, 8 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Single white, fragrant flowers in great abundance	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
in May-June.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
—Mt. Blanc, 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single, very fragrant and free blooming.			
—virginialis, Virginal Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Large, semi-double, fragrant, quite continuous.			
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Nine-			
bark, 9 to 10 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.55	5.00
White flowers in spring. New growth golden.			
POPLAR—Bolleana, Silver Leaved Poplar, 50 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with leaves	8 to 10 ft.	1.60	15.00
silvery underneath. Generally considered pre-			
ferable and more reliable than Lombardy.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Lombardy , 50 to 70 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground.	6 to 7 ft.	.50	4.50
A most useful tree for accents and tall screens.	7 to 8 ft.	.60	5.50
	8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.50
PRIVET —See Hedge Plants.			
PRUNUS — <i>cestena</i> , Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum ,			
6 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.80	7.50
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit. The best red-leaved shrub.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.50
— glandulosa , Pink Flowering Almond , 4 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— nana , Dwarf Siberian Almond , 2 to 3 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Single pink flowers very early. Endures extreme cold and drought. Splendid little shrub, known to but few.	2 to 2½ ft.	.75	6.50
— serrulata sachalinensis , Sargent Cherry , 50 to 60 ft....	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion. Certainly one of the hardiest forms of the Japanese Cherry. Deep purplish red foliage in fall.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	.....
— triloba , Double Flowering Plum , 7 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.			
QUINCE — <i>Japanese Flowering</i> , <i>Cydonia japonica</i> ,			
4 to 6 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
RED BUD , Judas Tree , <i>Cercis canadensis</i> , 18 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.50
RHODOTYPHUS <i>kerroides</i> , Jetbead , White			
Kerria , 3 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.			
ROSE ACACIA , <i>Robinia hispida</i> , 5 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Large bunches bright rose colored pea-like flowers on spreading, bristly branches.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
SNOWBALL —See <i>Viburnum opulis sterilis</i> .			
SNOWBERRY — <i>Red</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i> ,			
Indian Currant , 3 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered with small red berries in early winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
— Yellow , 3 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
A variety of Indian Currant with larger, pale yellow fruit. Rare.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— White, Symphoricarpos racemosus , 3 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.			
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree , 25 to 30 ft..	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters of flow-	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
ers in late summer. Twigs bright green.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
SORBARIA arborea , 10 to 12 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of white flowers in June-September.			
— sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea , 2 to 4 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Splendid foliage, white plumes in July.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer , 2 to 3 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Very compact. Pink flowers all summer.			
— arguta, Garland Spirea , 5 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
of the first to bloom.			
— billardi , 4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-October. Upright grower.			
— froebelli, S. bumaldi froebeli, Froebel's Spirea , 3 to 4 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous. Pur-	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
plish-red fall foliage.			
— multiflora , 4 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Resembles thunbergi but taller.			
— richmensis , 4 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble billardi. Larger, brighter, more continuous.			
— thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea , 3 to 4 ft.....	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery light	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
green foliage. White.	2 to 2½ ft.	.50	4.00
— tricocarpa, Korean Spirea , 5 to 7 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Similar to Van Houtti. Larger, and about two weeks later. Not so hardy.			
— vanhouttei, Vanhoutte Spirea , 5 to 7 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers in	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
Slender hedge grade \$10.00 per 100.			
— veitchii, Veitch Spirea , 6 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Tall, arching bush with clusters of white flowers in June-July. Rather tender.			
SUMAC—Aromatic, Rhus canadensis , 4 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Cor-	2 to 2½ ft.	.75	7.00
al-red fruits in June. Endures drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Cut Leaved Staghorn, <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i>	2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$ 4.50
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. Usually	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
quite irregular, but may be trained into a tree	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
16 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.....
SYCAMORE, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.....
A very large tree with broad leaves.			
TAMARIX pentranda, Blue-Green Tamarix,			
4 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
delicate pink flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.50
THORN, <i>Crataegus</i>, Hawthorn.			
—coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn, 15 to 20 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits in	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	19.00
autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers large.	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	24.00
Very hardy.			
—cordata, Washington Hawthorn, 30 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
A very choice kind. Bright red fruit long re-			
tained. Very brilliant fall coloring.			
—oxycantha, English Hawthorn, 12 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	.....
Very irregular, single white flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	.....
	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	.....
—succulenta, Fleshy Hawthorn, 15 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Clusters of large scarlet fruits in September.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
One of the best species.			
TULIP TREE, <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Yellowish tulip-like flowers in June. For pro-			
TECTED places.			
VIBURNUM—americanum, American Highbush			
Cranberry, 8 to 12 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Single white flowers in April or May, and bright			
red berries retained till spring.			
—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V., 4 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	1.25	.....
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fad-			
ing to white. Very fragrant, April.			
—cassinoides, Withe-Rod, 4 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00
Beautiful shining foliage, richest autumn color-			
ing. Likes moisture.			
—dentatum, Arrowwood, 5 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small blu-			
ish-black berries attract birds in September.			
—lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
changing to black. Leaves almost evergreen.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— lentago, Black Haw, Sweet V. , up to 30 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$
Good foliage with brilliant fall coloring. Large	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
cymes of white flowers. Edible black berries.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
Likes most soil.			
— opulus, High Bush Cranberry , 6 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
The fruiting form of the common Snowball.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Bright scarlet berries in the fall.			
— opulus sterilis, Snowball , 5 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
An old, well known shrub. Large balls of white	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.			
VITEX macrophylla, Chaste-tree , 3 to 4 ft.....	2 year	.60	5.00
Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs			
same protection as Butterfly Bush.			
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia ,			
4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.			
— rosea, Pink Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	.....
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra ,			
20 to 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	.....
Broad shining dark green leaves.			
— Niobe Weeping , 40 to 50 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	.....
Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.....
Strikingly beautiful. Very rapid grower.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
— Pussy, Salix caprea , 10 to 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily.			
Rooted Cuttings.....	18 to 24 in.	.10	.60
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana , 10 to 12 ft....	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
Interesting yellow flowers in October-November.			
Best in moist, half-shady places.			
— Hamamelis vernalis, Vernal Witch Hazel , 5 to 6 ft....	18 to 24 in.	.75	.....
A kind blooming in March.	2 to 3 ft.	.90	.....

COMPREHENSIVE REFERENCE BOOKS

THE STANDARD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, edited by L. H. Bailey. This is the one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada for ornament, for fancy, for fruit, and for vegetables. A new three-volume edition identical in contents and illustrations with previous edition which sells for \$25. 24 color plates; 96 full-page half-tone illustrations; 4000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages; durable, dark-green buckram. **\$15.00**

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Arborvitae, Mugho Pine and other kinds of Evergreens; Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings; and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Honeysuckles, Spireas, and other shrubs in the previous section. Cheaper prices can be made on them by the hundred and on hedge grades.

BARBERRY—Truehedge, Columnberry. (U. S. Plant Patent 110).

A very dense upright form of Japanese Barberry with glossy foliage, growing much like boxwood. Makes an excellent formal hedge without much trimming.

9 to 12 in. 30c each	5 for \$1.25	25 for \$5.00	100 for \$18.50
15 to 18 in. 50c each	5 for 2.00	25 for 8.75	100 for 32.50

—Japanese, *Berberis thunbergi*. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. Also good in the shrubbery border and foundation plantings.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 or 3-year branched	10 to 12 in.	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 or 3-year branched	12 to 18 in.	.20	1.75	15.00
Heavy 3-year	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50	22.50
Heavy 3-year	2 to 2½ ft.	.40	3.75	35.00

PRIVETS, *Ligustrum*.

—Amur River North, 12 to 14 ft.....18 to 24 in. 1.00 8.50
Best for closely trimmed hedges.

—Regals, True Type, 5 to 6 ft.....18 to 24 in. .30 2.75
Low, dense shrub, horizontal branch- 2 to 2½ ft. .35 3.25
es. Fine in mixed shrubbery groups.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
BLACK LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
BLACK WALNUT	12 to 18 in.	6.00	50.00
GREEN ASH	6 to 12 in.	1.75	15.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
HARDY CATALPA	18 to 24 in.	3.50	30.00
HONEY LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.25	30.00
SOFT MAPLE	18 to 24 in.	3.25	30.00

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS—englemanni, Engleman Ivy	No. 1	\$.40	\$3.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
—heterophylla, Porcelain Ivy	2-year	.50	.....
Non-clinging. Berries in fall with most delicate tints of blue, lavender, and pink.			
—veitchii, Boston Ivy	2 yr. No. 1	.50	4.00
Very refined, but less hardy than englemanni.			
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe	2 yr. No. 1	.75	.....
Large leaved form.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens	No. 1	.50	4.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.			
	Medium	.40	3.50
—Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.			
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
—Henryi. Large, single, white.....	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—jackmanni. Large, violet purple	No. 1	.75	.....
—Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red.....	No. 1	.75	.....
—paniculata, Japanese Clematis	No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all.			
	Medium	.40	3.50
—texensis, coccinea	No. 1	.50	.....
Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-Oct.			
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera			
sempervirens	No. 1	.40	3.50
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.			
	Medium	.30	2.50
—Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana	No. 1	.40	3.50
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-Sept.			
	Medium	.30	2.50
HOP VINE—Common, Humulus lupulus	No. 1	.40	3.50
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum. Red fruits....	No. 1	.40	3.50
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans	No. 1	.40	3.50
WISTARIA—Lilac-Purple. Long bunches in May, vigorous			
	No. 1	.35	3.00
—White. Slower growing, more upright.....	No. 1	.45	4.00

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities, except the patented varieties.

On orders for 5 to 12 plants deduct..... 5c per plant.

On orders for 12 or more plants deduct.....10c per plant.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

AMERICAN PILLAR, 50c: Immense clusters; large, single; crimson, lighter center.

BLAZE (Patented), \$1.25: An ever-blooming climber of Paul's Scarlet color and size.

CHAPLIN'S PINK, 50c: A clear pink, otherwise like Paul's Scarlet.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 40c: Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c: Large, rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

DR. VAN FLEET, 50c: Large, pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 40c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Patented), \$1.50: Claimed to be the first true golden climber with splendid form, fragrance, vigor, and hardiness.

MARY WALLACE, 50c: Semi-double, rose pink, salmon base.

MAX GRAF, 75c: Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid. Excellent ground, rock, or wall cover, needs no protection.

NEW DAWN (Patented), \$1.50: A vigorous, healthy, ever-blooming Dr. Van Fleet.

PAUL'S SCARLET, 50c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN, 60c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.

STAECHELIN, 50c: Large, pearl pink, fragrant, lasting flowers.

TAUSENDSCHON, 50c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.

WICHURIAN, Memorial, 50c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given, apply here.

AGNES, 50c: A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming freely in June.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT, 50c: A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double, snow white flowers, constantly produced.

GROOTENDORST, 50c: Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler; semi-double, small fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

HARRISON YELLOW, 50c: Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.

HUGONIS, 50c: 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.

LORD PENZANCE, 75c: Single, delicately tinted fawn. Hybrid Sweetbriar.

PINK GROOTENDORST, 50c: A pink form of Grootendorst.

ROSA blanda, 50c: 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.

ROSA lucida, 50c: Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.

ROSA multiflora, 40c: Vines 8 to 10 ft. Small white flowers, bright red berries all winter.

ROSA Roxburghii hirtula, 90c: Large, single, clear pink, yellow centers. Small fern-like foliage; loose peeling bark; large red prickles in pairs.

ROSA rubrifolia, 60c: A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.

ROSA rugosa, 50c: 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.

ROSA rugosa alba, 50c: 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.

ROSA setigera, 50c: The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 ft. arching canes.

SARAH VAN FLEET, 60c: Vivid rose pink, very fragrant tall growing.

SWEET BRIAR, 40c: Pink flowers fragrant foliage. Large, bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.

VANGUARD, 60c: H. R. Double salmon pink. Vigorous grower.

WHITE MOSS, 50c: Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are dwarf bushes and always in bloom.

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here, except to patented varieties.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, 40c: H. P. Deep pink, fragrant.

AUTUMN, 60c: H. T. Orange, yellow and red.

BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.

Edith Cavell, 50c: Brilliant velvety crimson with white eye.

Else Poulsen, 50c: Large, semi-double, bright rose pink, tall.

Golden Salmon, 50c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.

Gruss an Aachen, 50c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.

Ideal, 50c: Very fine dark red small flowers in large clusters.

Triomphe Orleanais, 50c: One of the very best crimsons.

BETTER TIMES (Patented), \$1.50: H. T. Very double, brilliant cerise, fragrant.

BETTY UPRICHARD, 50c: H. T. Semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

BRIARCLIFF, 50c: H. T. A clear pink Columbia.

CHAS. P. KILHAM, 50c: H. T. Brilliant red-orange overspread with scarlet.

COLUMBIA, 50c: H. T. Rose pink.

COUNTESS VANDAL (Patented), \$1.00: H. T. Coppery pink and gold.

CUBA, 60c: H. T. Semi-double, vermillion scarlet.

DAINTY BESS, 75c: H. T. Single, rose colored, red center.

DAME EDITH HELEN, 50c: H. T., a large perfectly formed deep pink rose.

DR. ECKENER, 60c: H. R. Buff pink, large cupped flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 60c: H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 50c: H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon pink inside. Very fragrant.

E. G. HILL, 50c: H. T. Deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.

ETOILE DE FEU, 50c: H. T. Salmon pink with flame tints.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 50c: H. T. Large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.

FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 60c: H. T. Yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 40c: H. P. The very purest white, continuous bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 50c: H. P. Scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.

GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 50c. H. P. Excellent, large, fragrant, pink.

GOLDEN DAWN, 60c: H. T. Clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.

GOLDEN PERNET, 50c: Per. Bright primrose yellow, no fading, good foliage.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 50c. H. T. Velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.

HADLEY, 50c: H. T. Large, rich crimson.

HORTULANUS BUDDE, 60c. H. T. Bright carmine red.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 60c: H. T. Large, deep rose pink.

- JOANNA HILL, 50c:** H. T. Light yellow shaded bronze.
- JON. J. L. MOCK, 60c:** H. T. Bright cherry, silvery inside.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA, 50c:** H. T. Creamy white, very fragrant.
- LADY ALICE STANLEY, 60c:** H. T. Flesh pink, outside petals coral.
- LADY ASHTON, 60c:** H. T. Long pointed, glossy pink. Fine old kind.
- LADY HILLINGDON, 60c:** H. T. Long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART, 60c:** H. T. Golden yellow streaked orange and red.
- LEONARD BARRON, 50c:** H. T. Large full pink.
- MAGNA CHARTA, 40c:** H. P. Very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET McGREDY, 50c:** H. T. Orange-scarlet changing to carmine-rose. Healthy, vigorous, continuous blooming, excellent variety.
- MISS ROWENA THOM, 60c:** H. T. Very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.
- MME. BUTTERFLY, 50c:** H. T. A more brilliant Ophelia, a very continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE, 50c:** H. T. White, slightly tinted pink in center.
- MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH, 50c:** H. T. Vivid carmine.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL, 60c:** H. T. Like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage and vigorous.
- MRS. E. P. THOM, 50c:** H. T. Perfect, rich lemon yellow. Very fine.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES, 60c:** H. T. Bright pink.
- MRS. HENRY MORSE, 60c:** H. T. Bright pink, silvery inside.
- MRS. J. D. EISELE (Patented), \$1.00:** H. T. Cherry red, perfumed.
- MRS. L. SWISHER, 60c:** H. T. Large, light salmon pink.
- OPHELIA, 50c:** H. T. Pale salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
- PADRE, 60c:** H. T. Coppery scarlet flushed yellow.
- PAUL NEYRON, 50c:** H. P. Very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
- PRES. HOOVER, 50c:** H. T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow.
- PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN, 50c:** H. P. Dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE, 50c:** H. T. Fine rosy pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and a most dependable garden variety.
- RAPTURE, 50c:** H. T. Fine glowing pink of the Butterfly type, very choice.
- RED RADIANCE, 50c:** H. T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- REV. F. P. ROBERTS, 50c:** H. T. Yellow and reddish buff.
- ROSE MARIE, 50c:** H. T. Clear rose pink.
- SENSATION, 60c:** H. T. Deep scarlet with maroon markings.
- SOUV. de GEO. PERNET, 50c:** Per. Brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
- TALISMAN, 50c:** H. T. Orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
- ULRICH BRUNNER, 50c:** H. P. Large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.
- WILLOWMERE, 50c:** H. T. Shrimp pink with yellow center.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

- ADDIELANCHEA**, \$1.00, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late, fragrant.
- ADOLPHE ROSSEAU**, 50c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
- ALBERT CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink mildly fragrant.
- ALSACE LORAINÉ**, 50c, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens, strong fragrance.
- ASA GRAY**, 40c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots, fragrant.
- AVALANCHE**, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER**, 50c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.
- CHERRY HILL**, 75c, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson, yellow stamens.
- CHESTINE GOWDY**, 50c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.
- CLAIRE DUBOIS**, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
- CORNELIA SHAYLOR**, \$1.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center, fragrant.
- COURONNE D' OR**, 40c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
- E. B. BROWNING**, 75c, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
- ENCHANTRESSE**, 50c, 8.9: Very late, creamy white. Very large, faintly fragrant.
- EUGENE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Large, late, outside rose pink, inside paler.
- EUGENIE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
- FELIX CROUSSE**, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA**, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.
- FRANCIS WILLARD**, 60c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white, mild fragrance.
- FRANKIE CURTIS**, \$5.00, 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR**, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GINNETTE**, 60c, 8.6: Late mid-season, pale pink, very compact, dwarf.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$2.00, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- GRANDIFLORA**, 40c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink, fragrant.
- GROVER CLEVELAND**, 50c, 8.2: Late, large, bright crimson, mildly fragrant.
- JAMES KELWAY**, 50c, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink, mid-season.
- JUBILEE**, 75c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY**, 60c, 8.6: Early light rose pink, slightly fragrant.

- KARL ROSENFELD**, 40c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, very choice.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$1.50, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, \$1.00, 9.8: White, very early, lasting; finest kind, fragrant.
- KELWAYS QUEEN**, \$1.50, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF**, 50c, 9.1: Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.
- LA FEE**, 75c, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink, fragrant.
- LA FRANCE**, 75c, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late, fragrant.
- LA LORAIN**, \$2.00, 8.6: Large, mid-season, creamy white tinted pink.
- LA ROSIERE**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
- LA TULIP**, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE**, \$1.50, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating, fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, \$1.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LIVINGSTONE**, 40c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower. Strong, sweet fragrance.
- LONGFELLOW**, 60c, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER**, 50c, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
- LOVLIN**, 75c, 8.8: Large, very late, pale flesh pink, mildly fragrant.
- LUETTA PFIEFFER**, 60c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early, fragrant.
- MARGUERITE GERARD**, 50c, 8.4: Flesh-pink to rose pink, large, mid-season.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose, moderately fragrant.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens, fragrant.
- MARIE LEMOINE**, 50c, 8.5: Very late, ivory white, richly fragrant.
- MARTHA BULLOCK**, 75c, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MIGNON**, 75c, 8.7: Soft light rose with rich rose fragrance.
- MILTON HILL**, 75c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. AUG. DESSERT**, 60c, 8.6: Rose pink, Elderberry fragrance.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE**, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 40c, 8.5: Late, pale pink shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, 75c, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MODISTE GUERIN**, 40c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink, rose fragrance.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 40c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$1.00, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MT. BLANC**, 75c, 8.6: Milk white, early mid-season, very large, fragrant.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND**, \$4.00, 9.6: Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
- MRS. ED. HARDING**, 75c, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY**, \$4.00, 9.1: Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.
- NINA SECOR**, \$1.50, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA**, 75c: Very earliest, bright crimson.

- PASTEUR**, 50c, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink, faintly fragrant.
- PHILLIPE RIVOIRE**, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, bright crimson, best red, rose scented.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY**, \$1.50, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink, very large, fragrant.
- PRES. ROOSEVELT**, 50c, 7.7: Mid-season, deep rich brilliant red.
- PRES. WILSON**, \$2.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
- RACHEL** (Terry's) 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
- RAOUL DESSERT**, \$1.00, 9.0: Late, double, brilliant shell pink.
- REINE HORTENSE**, 60c, 8.7: Very large, mid-season, rose pink.
- RICHARD CARVEL**, 60c, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
- ROSA BONHEUR**, 75c, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
- ROSETTE**, 75c, 8.8: Large, early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
- SARAH BERNHARDT**, 50c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
- SARAH K. THURLOW**, \$2.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
- SHAYLOR'S DREAM**, 75c, 8.5: Double, mid-season, pale flesh pink, fragrant.
- SOLANGE**, 75c, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
- SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT**, 75c, 9.1: Vivid rose pink, mildly fragrant.
- SPLENDIDA**, 75c, 8.3: Tall, late pink fading white, strong pleasant fragrance.
- TENUIFOLIA**, \$1.00: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
- THERESE**, 60c, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
- TOURANGELLE**, 50c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.
- VENUS**, 60c, 8.3: Large, mid-season, pale old rose pink, pleasing fragrance.
- WALTER FAXSON**, 60c, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose, fragrant.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

- AKALU**, \$1.00, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
- AMA-NO-SODE**, \$2.50, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
- ATTRACTION**, 75c, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
- FUYAJO**, \$1.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
- GYPSY**, \$1.00, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
- KING OF ENGLAND**, 75c, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
- MIKADO**, 60c, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
- SNOW WHEEL**, \$2.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
- TOMATE-BOKU**, \$8.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink, faintly fragrant.
- TORPILLEUR**, 75c, 8.0: Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- ANOMALE**, 75c: Bright red, very earliest of the taller peonies.
- NELLIE**, 75c, 8.6: Single, rose pink, yellow center.
- PRIDE OF LANGPORT**, \$1.00, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.
- THE BRIDE**, \$1.00, 8.4: Large, white with yellow center.
- WHITE LADY**, \$4.00, 9.0: Glistening white, yellow center.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted any time, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any variety; not to assortments.

10c kinds, 20c for 3, \$0.45 for 10 and \$2.50 for 100 fans.

15c kinds, 30c for 3, .75 for 10 and 4.00 for 100 fans.

20c kinds, 40c for 3, .85 for 10 and 5.00 for 100 fans.

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.00 for 10 and 6.00 for 100 fans.

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Excelsa, 20c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 25c: Rich red purple.

Marocain, 25c: Deep violet purple.

Prairie Gem, 15c: A fine early yellow, 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 15c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

Zullichau, 30c: Dark blue-purple.

GENERAL LIST OF BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 15c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Amber, 15c: Very fine deep yellow.

Aphrodite, 25c: Tall, bright lilac-pink, fragrant.

Blue Jay, 15c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Celeste, 15c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Coronation, 30c: Tall, deep yellow self.

Dalila, 15c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 15c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

Dauntless, \$1.00: Tall, fine red. F. darker than S.

Dr. Bernice, 15c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Dream, 15c: Almost pink throughout.

Duke of Bedford, 30c: Tall, rich velvety violet-purple.

El Capitan, 50c: Very large, lavender-blue.

Elizabeth Engleberg, 30c: A blend of pink and mauve.

Frau Angelica, 30c: Medium height. S., buff; F., blue-bronze.

Freda Mohr, 30c: Large, deep pink-toned.

Germaine Perthuis, 30c: Rich violet-purple.

Glowing Embers, 25c: Tan and velvety purplish red.

Gold Imperial, 15c: Chrome yellow.

Her Majesty, 15c: S. and F., rose pink.

Jacqueline Guillot, 30c: Large, lavender-violet.

- Juniata, 15c:** S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.
- Labor, 20c:** Reddish violet with coppery glow.
- Latendresse, 10c:** S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.
- Lent A. Williamson, 15c:** S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.
- Leota, 15c:** Early white.
- Lord of June, 30c:** S., light blue; F., lavender-violet, very large.
- Loreley, 15c:** S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.
- Maori King, 15c:** S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon, 8 inches.
- Mariposa, 20c:** S., French gray; F., flaked purple.
- Midwest, 15c:** S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.
- Mildred Presby, 30c:** S., creamy white; F., rose-purple.
- Mme. Chereau, 10c:** S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.
- Morning Splendor, 25c:** S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
- Mother of Pearl, 15c:** Bluish lavender with pearly iridescence.
- Ophelia, 35c:** Heliotrope, bronze, and yellow blended.
- Pallida Delmatica, 15c:** S. and F., light lavender-violet.
- Perfection, 15c:** S., light blue; F., dark violet.
- Phyllis Bliss, 15c:** Pale rose-lavender self.
- Prairie Gold, 20c:** Choice, new, yellow, medium height.
- Princess Beatrice, 20c:** A selected variety of Pallida Delmatica.
- Princess Victoria Louise, 15c:** S., pale yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
- Prosper Laugier, 15c:** S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
- Ramona, 20c:** S., lilac; F., reddish violet.
- Ramses, \$1.25:** Apricot, pink, and blue blended.
- Rheine Nixe, 15c:** S., clear white; F., violet-blue, edged white.
- Robert Wallace, 30c:** S., deep violet; F., black-violet.
- Rosalba, 15c:** Deep vinaceous red.
- Seminole, 15c:** S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
- Shekinah, 15c:** S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
- Sherwin Wright, 15c:** S. and F., golden yellow.
- Silver King, Florentina, 15c:** S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
- Sir Michael, 50c:** Dark blue. S., lavender-blue; F., deep reddish purple.
- Snow White, 30c:** White.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau, 25c:** S. and F., brilliant black-purple.
- Sunset, 15c:** Buff with gold and purple.
- Susan Bliss, 15c:** A rich orchid pink self.
- Sweet Lavender, 15c:** S., lavender; F., deeper rose-lavender.
- Troostinger, 30c:** Apple blossom pink throughout.
- True Charm, 25c:** White delicately suffused lavender.
- Violacea Grandiflora, 15c:** Violet self, ruffled.
- Virginia Moore, 15c:** S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.

Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple. Early.

Wedgewood, 30c: Blue self, white beard.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

Crested Iris, *I. cristata*, 25c: Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.

Dorothy K. Williamson, 20c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.

Ensata, 25c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.

Foliosa, 20c: Large, broad, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.

Kermesina, *I. versicolor kermesina*, 20c: 30 in. Narrow petals, bright red-violet, for the waterside.

Mrs. A. W. Tait (*Longipetala superba*), 20c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.

Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.

Water Iris, *I. pseudacorus*, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. Very superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage. Very hardy.

Blue King, 15c: 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.

Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.

Emperor, 20c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.

Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker veined white. Very narrow upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil. Heavy plants.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 30c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

***Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.65 per ten, \$15.00 per 100—3 of one kind for 50c, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.**

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

—**fillipendulina**, Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.

—**millefolium roseum**, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June-September.

ACTEA spicata rubra, Red Baneberry, 30c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AETHEONEMA schistosum, 25c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.

AJUGA reptans, Bugle, 25c: 6 in. Very compact, blue, May and June.

ALLIUM odorum, Wild Garlic, 2 ft. Heads of pinkish white flowers. June.

—**Ruby King**, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

ALYSSUM argenteum, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers most of summer.

—**montanum**, 30c: 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May. Gray-green foliage.

—**saxatile**, Basket of Gold, 10 in. Bright yellow, May.

AMSONIA salicifolia, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and requires no care.

—**tabernaemontana**, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANCHUSA myosotiflora, 30c: 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers, April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Endures dry soil and some shade. Fine rock plant.

ANEMONE hupehensis, 30c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring only.

—**montana**, 30c: 8 in. Like the Pasque Flower, but darker purple and easier grown.

ANTENNARIA dioica, 6 in. Silvery white foliage carpeting ground. White flowers.

ANTHEMUS tinctoria, Golden Marguerite, 18 in. Pale golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, Columbines. Not particular as to soil, endure some shade. Grown from seed, they vary considerable, so colors can not be guaranteed.

—**alpina**, 30c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.

—**canadensis**, American Columbine, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.

—**coerulea**, Rocky Mt. Columbine, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.

—**flabellata**, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.

—**Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.

ARTEMESIA abrotanum, **Southernwood**, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, scented foliage.
—**frigida**, ½ to 1½ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.
—**lactifolia**, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.
—**Silver King**, **Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for drying.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to 2½ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drought resistant plant.

ASTERS—**Alpine**, 1 ft. Large, bluish-violet flowers with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.

—**Barrs Pink**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.

—**Nova-angliae, roseum superbum**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.

—**Nova-angliae, Selected Form**, 4-5 ft. Violet purple, yellow center.

BAPTISIA australis, **False Indigo**, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDINGHEART. See *Dicentra*.

BOCCONIA cordata, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-August. Fine background. Invading.

BOLTONIA asteroides, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.

—**latisquama**, 4 to 6 ft. Pink, lavender tinged.

BULBS for strictly fall planting are grown, but are not listed in this catalog.

CALAMINTHA alpina, 6 in. Pretty clumps of foliage, violet flowers, July.
—**grandiflora**, 12 in. Bright carmine flowers, July-September.

CALLIRHOE involucrata, **Mallow Poppy**, 25c: Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.

CAMPANULA carpatica, **Harebell**, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.

—**rapunculoides**, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Invading.

—**sarmatica**, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.

CASSIA marylandica, **Wild Senna**, 3 to 6 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow. July-August. Endures drought and heat splendidly.

CENTAUREA dealbata, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.

—**montana**, **Perennial Cornflower**. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-September.

CERASTIUM biebersteini, 6 in. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.

—**tomentosum**, **Snow-in-Summer**. 6 in. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, **Hardy**. All like rich soil, and winter protection.

—**Aladdin**, 25c: Bronzy-apricot. August-October.

—**Amelia**, 25c: Also sold as **Pink Cushion** and **Azaleamum**. Broad, rounded cushion growth. 2 in. Bright pink, September till frost.

—**Barbara Cummings**, 25c: Late August, yellow.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 33.

—**Crimson Splendor**, 25c: Rich deep crimson with yellow center.

—**Early Bronze**, 25c: Pompom. Small bronze flowers, August-September.

CLEMATIS—See also under Vines and Creepers.

—**integrifolia coerulea**, 30c: 18 in. Blue, June to August.

—**recta mandschurica**, 30c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed heads fine for drying.

COREOPSIS grandiflora, 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers. June-Oct.

—**imbricata**, 2½ ft. Large, bright yellow. June-October.

CYNOGLOSSUM nervosum, 1 ft. Deep blue, July-September.

DAISY—Alaska, 1 to 2 ft. 4 to 5 in. flowers all summer and fall.

—**Arctic, Chrysanthemum arcticum**. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.

—**Double White Shasta, C. leucanthemum flore plena**. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.

—**Korean**, 2 ft. Single, white or purplish. October.

—**praecox perfection**, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always blooms in May.

—**Shasta Supreme**, 25c: Very large and early. New variety.

—**White Swan**, 40c: 18 in. A new double, pyrethrum-like variety blooming in late May.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. All like limestone soil and good drainage.

—**Belladonna**, 2-4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved larger strain. One of the choicest and most permanent delphiniums.

—**Bellamosa**, 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue, all summer.

—**Chinese Blue**, 1-2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.

—**English Hybrids**, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom, 30c and up, according to size and quality.

DIANTHUS arenaria, 25c: 6 in. Fringed white flowers. Late summer.

—**deltoides, Brilliant**. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.

—**knappi**, 25c: Sulphur yellow. For dry places.

—**neglectus**, 25c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.

—**plumarius, Clove Pink**. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.

DICENTRA eximia, Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 25c: 1 ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.

—**spectabilis, Bleedingheart**, 40c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.

DICTAMNUS RUBER, Gas Plant, 25c: 2½ ft. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil and needs little care.

DORONICUM excelsum, Leopard's Bane, 25c: 2 ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting. Best early yellow flower.

—**caucasicum**, 25c: 1 ft. Like above, but shorter.

ECHINOPS ritro, Globe Thistle, 3 to 4 ft. Large, globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.

ERYNGIUM planum, Sea Holly. 2 ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.

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- EUPHORBIA corollata**, Flowering Spurge, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.
- cyparissias**, Cypress Spurge. 18 in. Yellow, May. Attractive foliage.
- myrsinthes**, 30c: Prostrate, blue-green foliage, yellow flowers.
- FERN—Ostrich**, *Onoclea struthiopteris*, 25c: 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf-mold, but will endure almost any situation.
- FILIPENDULA rubra venusta**, Carmine Meadowsweet. 4 ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.
- ulmaria**, European Meadowsweet. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.
- GAILLARDIA**, Blanket Flower. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drought. Very desirable and easily grown.
- GENISTA sagittalis**, 50c: Prostrate. Flattened stems. Yellow. June.
- GLOBULARIA nudicaulis**, Globe Daisy, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.
- GRASS alpine**, *Festuca glauca*. 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish green foliage. Evergreen.
- GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy**, 60c: Grafted, double variety. 1 year plants.
- paniculata**, Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers. June-July. Much used in bouquets.
- nana compacta**, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.
- repens**, Trailing. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.
- HELENIUM autumnale**, 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow with brown center. September-October. Very drought enduring.
- Riverton Beauty**, 3-4 ft. Old gold. August-September.
- HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora**, 2 to 3 ft. Large, deep yellow, July-October.
- HEMEROCALLIS**, Yellow Day Lily. Grow anywhere.
- flava**, Lemon Lily, 25c: 2½ ft. May-June, lemon yellow.
- florham**, 25c: 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, June-July.
- fulva**, Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.
- Gold Dust**. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.
- gracilis**, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers.
- Kwanso**, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden bronze.
- Mrs. J. R. Mann**, 50c: 3 to 4 ft. Rich, deep yellow. July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman**, 75c: 4 ft. Light pale lemon yellow, August. New.
- Queen of May**, 30c: Large, clear yellow. June. A splendid variety.
- The Gem**, 75c: 3 to 4 ft. Deep orange-yellow. June-July.
- thunbergi**, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.
- HEUCHERA brizoides**, 25c: Bright pink, May and June. 18 in. Blooms profusely.
- sanguinea**, Coral Bells, 25c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendent coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.
- HIBISCUS**, Mallow. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstands summer drought perfectly, but prefers wet soil.
- Red**, 25c: A deep dark red variety.

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HIERACIUM aurantiacum, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.

HOSTA, Funkia, Plantain Lily. Thrives almost anywhere.

—**coerulea**, Blue Plantain Lily. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.

—**lanceolata**, 2 ft. Lilac flowers in September.

INULA ensifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.

LEUCORINUM montana, 8 in. Bulbs. Fragrant white flowers, April-May.

LIATRIS pycnostachia, 4 ft. Long spikes rich purple, July-August.

LILIUM, Lilies. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

—**bulbifera**, 25c: 3 ft. Light orange-red, upright. First to bloom. May. 5 in.

—**canadensis flavum**, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted, June. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—**elegans**, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May-June. Easiest to grow. 5 in.

—**elegans Leonard Joerg**, 40c: 2-3 ft. June. A rich apricot variety. 8 in.

—**regale**, The Regal Lily, 15c, 20c, or 30c, according to size. All are blooming sizes. Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best. 9 in.

—**superbum**, Turk's Cap Lily, 25c: 4-5 ft. Reddish orange, July. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—**tenuifolium**, Coral Lily, 15c, \$1.00 per 10. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. May. Bulbs always small. 6 in.

—**tigrinum**, Tiger Lily, 25c: 3-4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.

—**tigrinum flora plena**, Double Tiger Lily, 30c: 3-4 rows of petals. 9 in.

—**umbellatum**, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. A choice large variety.

LINARIA dalmatica, 18 in. Pure yellow, July-September.

LINUM perenne, Hardy Flax. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 25c: Purple Loosestrife. 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

MONARDA, Wild Bergamot, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.

NEPETA mussini, Ground Ivy, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery or wall plant.

—**Souv. de Chandrous**, 1 ft. Upright, dark blue flowers.

PENTSTEMON glaber, 25c: 1 ft. Splendid rich blue. June.

—**gracilis**, 1 ft. Pale lilac flowers in July.

—**grandiflora**. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.

PHLOX amoena, 8 in. Pink-lilac. May.

—**Divaricata Laphami**, 25c: 8 in. Rich blue-violet.

—**multiflora**, 25c: A mat of pale lilac, early. Humus soil.

—**subulata**, Moss Phlox. All low spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.

—**atrolilacina**. Deep lilac.

—**atropurpurea**, 25c: Purplish red. The darkest variety. New.

—**Autumn Rose**, 25c: Deep rose with darker center. Blooms September to November.

—**Blue Hill**. A new blue variety, blooms early and again late.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 33.

- Fairy. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Blooms some all fall.
- lilacina, Lilac. Light lilac. The strongest growing variety
- rosea, Rose Pink. The commonest and only variety many know.
- vivid, 25c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow-growing.
- White. A mass of white flowers very early.
- suffruticosa, Miss Lingard, 25c: Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, glossy green foliage. 2 ft.

PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox, 25c each, \$2.25 per 10. All like rich, moist, well drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

- Africa, brilliant carmine-red with darker eye.
- B. Comte, rich reddish purple, tall.
- Enchantress, soft salmon pink with dark eye, very large.
- H. O. Wijers, white with large crimson eye.
- Jules Sandeau, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.
- Leo Schlageter, pure scarlet with dark eye.
- Mrs. Jenkins, large, white, tall.
- Nicolas Flammel, bright carmine-lake with crimson eye.
- Special France, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.

PHYMOSIA remota, 30c: 4 to 6 ft. Branched. 1 to 2 in. pink mallow-like flowers July-August. Very rare.

PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.

- virginica, 3 to 4 ft. August. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.
- grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms between the other kinds.
- vivid. 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest fall blooming perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large, bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.

- mariesi. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drought.

POLYGONUM sieboldi, Japanese Fleeceflower. 3 to 4 ft. Creamy white, August-September. Good for massing under trees, or the edge of woodlands.

- compactum, 1½ ft. A compact dwarf form of the above.

POPPY—Pilosum. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.

- Oriental, *Papaver orientale*. 2 ft. Large, orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, May-June. Transplant all the Oriental Poppies in August.
- Jeannie Mawson, 30c: Large flowers, beautiful soft rose.
- Joyce, 30c: A fine new kind. Old rose.
- Lulu A. Neeley, 40c: Deep dark red.
- Mrs. Perry, 30c: Salmon pink.
- Olympia, 30c: Double, free blooming, rich scarlet.
- Orange Queen, 25c: Dark orange.
- Wurtenbergia, 40c: Very large, dark red.

PYRETHRUM, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.

- Double Red, 30c: Fully double, bright red.
- Hybrids, random colors, as they run from seed.
- Selected Deep Red, 25c: Color marked when in bloom.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 33.

RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

—**repens**, similar to above, but prostrate, spreading rapidly.

RUELLIA ciliosa, 25c: Long-tubed lavender flowers through the summer. For sunny places.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

—**praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.

SAPONARIA ocymoides, Rock Soapwort. 1 ft. A dense, short trailing vine with a mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

—**acre, Golden Moss.** Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

—**album**, 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

—**ewersi**, 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

—**kamtschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

—**lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage, very compact, almost mossy.

—**middendorffianum**. Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 ft. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**rupestre**. 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Yellow flowers.

—**sarmentosum, Stringy Sedum.** Dwarf, rapid spreading, light green.

—**sexangulare**. More linear leaves, otherwise resembles acre.

—**sieboldi**, 25c: 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.

—**spectabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large broad heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

—**brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers.

—**variegata**. 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.

—**stoloniferum coccineum**. 6 to 8 in. Rosy crimson, July-August.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. A few of several species of this much confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

—**arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—**blandum**, 25c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—**doellianum**, 25c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—**fauconetti**, 25c: Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

—**globiferum**. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

—**tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

—**trieste**. Large quite red rosettes.

SILENE maritima rosea, Sea Pink, 3 ft. Pinkish white, June.

SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod, Golden Wings. 4 to 6 ft. Very wide panicles. August.

—**missouriensis, Aster Flowered Golden Rod**, 25c: Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, Stokes Aster. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers. July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drought resistant.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 33.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

—**aquilegifolia roseum**, 3 to 4 ft. Branched heads of feathery pink. June.

—**minus, Low Meadowrue.** 1 to 2 ft. Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.

THYMUS serpyllum, Mother of Thyme. Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor acid soil.

—**coccineus.** Like the above, but with dark red flowers.

—**lanuginosis, Wooly Thyme**, 3 in. Downy, gray foliage, bright pink, July-Aug.

—**roseus**, 5 in. Rapid spreading, pink, June-July.

TRADESCANTIA virginica, Spiderwort. 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.

—**Rose Colored.** Form of above, more dwarf.

TULIPS and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.

TUNICA saxifraga, 6 in. Tufts of wiry foliage, and light pink small flowers all summer.

VERBENA venosa, Hardy Verbena, 12 in. Violet-purple, June-October. Very compact growth and free blooming.

—**canadensis.** Similar to above, but considerably darker.

VERONICA amethystina. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.

—**elegans**, 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.

—**incana, 25c:** 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.

—**longifolia subsessilis, Japanese Speedwell, 30c:** 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.

—**pectinata.** Prostrate. Wooly leaves, rose colored flowers. May.

—**prostrata, 25c:** Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue. May.

—**rupestris**, 3 to 4 in. Trailing, bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.

—**nana**, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet, gentian blue, April-May.

—**saxatilis, 25c:** 4 in. Light blue. May-June.

—**spicata**, 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

—**teucrium, Royal Blue**, ½ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers, May-June.

VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.

VIOLA—Jersey Gem. Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.

—**missouriensis.** Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.

—**odorata, Sweet Violet.** Very fragrant, rich violet, small.

—**pedata bicolor.** Lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adam’s Needle. 4 to 6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c; 2-year, 25c.

CHERRIES

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	Montmorency	English Morello
	Yellow Glass	

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. English Morello is very late, and very dark in color.

These are standard grades.				Each	Per 10
The caliper governs. Bushy trees often are shorter than rated.	11/16 in. mostly	5 ft. & up		\$1.00	\$9.50
	9/16-11/16 in. mostly	4 ft. & up		.85	8.00
	7/16- 9/16 in. mostly	3 ft. & up		.65	6.00

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. Cherry trees, or other small or short-lived trees may be planted between till the apple trees need the space. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. The supply this year is very limited and many kinds no doubt will be exhausted before planting time.

The following list is arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry) Duchess (Oldenburg)
Yellow Transparent Benoni

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka Wealthy Snow (Fameuse)

WINTER VARIETIES

McIntosh E. G. Russet N. W. Greening
Delicious Cortland Stayman (Winesap)
Sharon Windsor Allen's Choice
Jonathan Tolman Sweet Gano
Grimes (Golden) Northern Spy Jeniton
M. B. Twig

CRAB APPLES

Whitney Sweet Russet

PRICES of all Apple and Crab Apple:		Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$1.00	\$9.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	.85	8.00
3 to 4 feet	.....	.65	6.00

PEARS

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

The following list is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Clapp's Favorite Lincoln Kieffer
Bartlett Seckel x Patten
Duchess Flemish Beauty

PRICES of all standard Pears:		Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$1.00	\$9.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	.85	8.00

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess Bartlett Seckel			
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up.....		\$1.00	\$9.50

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

PRICES —Budded varieties.	Size	Each	Per 10
Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.....	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.85	\$7.50

PLUMS

Damson	Moors Arctic	Surprise
Desoto	Oka	Terry
Elliott	Superior	Toka
German Prune	Sapa	Tonka
Lombard		Underwood

Surprise, Terry, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Elliott, Tonka, Underwood, and Superior are splendid large new hybrid varieties with very small seeds and high quality, but do not pollinate one another. To secure pollination, plant Surprise, Desoto, and Toka among them in the proportion of one or more of these to nine of the hybrids.

Oka and Sapa are hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen, and make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

German Prune, Lombard, Damson, and Moors Arctic are European or Blue Plums, and splendid for canning.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.85

GRAPES

Agawan, large red	Diamond (Moors), large, white
Beta, small, early, black	Moors Early, large, early, black
Brighton, red	Niagara, large, white
Concord, black	Worden, large, black
Delaware, small red	

PRICES —	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord and Worden	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
Others listed above .....	.25	2.25	20.00

The following new varieties are available in small quantities only:

Caco, large, fine, red.....	40c	Portland, early green	40c
Fredonia, early, black	40c	Sheridan, late, black	40c
Golden Muscat, yellow	50c	Thompson No. 5, black	40c
Pontiac, black	40c		

CURRANTS

Currants are offered for local sale only, and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

Diploma	White	Grape	
2-year Bushes	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Above varieties	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of State.

Champion	Downing
PRICES—2-year plants	30c each \$2.50 per 10

RASPBERRIES

The black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row. **Cumberland** is the most planted black variety.

Chief and **Latham** are the leading red varieties. Latham is larger and Chief the more productive and a little earlier.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Above varieties	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100
Snyder Blackberry, root cutting plants	\$0.70	\$6.00
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants	.40	3.50

STRAWBERRIES

The **Blakemore** Strawberry, introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is gaining in favor. The fruit has good size, color, and firmness; excellent quality for canning, and is easy to pick and hull. The plants are extra vigorous and productive, and do best on heavier soils.

The **Dunlap** is the old standby; it is good for all purposes, and succeeds under most conditions.

The **Progressive** is our favorite Fall Bearing variety. It is unexcelled in quality, very productive, and has good size if growing conditions are good.

Plant new beds each year in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap and Blakemore	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.00	17.50

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. Fertilize heavily.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof)

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants, heavy	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$18.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year, 1 inch and up	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 6.00

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, and roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and remaining top with a very thin coat of melted paraffine at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching of strawy manure about the tree to conserve soil moisture and furnish plant food.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced very quickly. For such work cions can be supplied of the better tested kinds.

BLACK WALNUTS are very heavy feeders, and do best in deep, rich, alluvial soil. Well established trees may well be given heavy applications of barnyard fertilizer or other fertilizer, judiciously applied. The trees should be spaced 50 or 60 feet apart for the best nut production.

No other nut, except the hickory, carries its flavor like the black walnut through baking or other processing, and the use of the kernels is increasing rapidly. The flavor and color of the kernels of the grafted varieties is much superior to the kernels of the seedlings usually obtainable on the market, and they yield more to the bushel and a much larger percentage is in halves or quarters.

The grafted varieties are also superior for landscape planting, being more thrifty, and having larger, darker, glossy green foliage.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin-shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality and color. Sizes: 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; and 2-3 ft.

Ohio has a thin shell, is an excellent cracker, and the kernel has splendid quality. In shape, it is more pointed than Thomas, and in a few places it is considered superior to that variety. Sizes: 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; and 2-3 ft.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, and not as hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The tree is bushy and comparatively slow growing. The nut is of fair size, very thin-shelled, and the best cracker. The shell is often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece. Sizes: 3-4 ft.; and 2-3 ft.

Rohwer scored nine points more than Thomas in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Originating in Northern Iowa, it certainly is hardier. Sizes: 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; and 2-3 ft.

Stambaugh won first in the 1926 contest with more than 1200 competitors, and is making a very satisfactory record where tried. It is a very thrifty grower, bears well, and of course the nut is high in quality to win in such a contest. Sizes: 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; and 2-3 ft.

Cresco is a medium-sized nut of good quality, and is expected to prove hardier than most varieties since it comes from near the Minnesota line. Sizes: 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; and 3-4 ft.

Vandersloot is the very largest walnut of the list. Reports of its performance elsewhere are not available. Here it has been very satisfactory. Size: 3-4 ft.

A few trees are available of **Galloway, Harris**, and others which will be quoted on application.

PRICES of above. See sizes	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
available after each variety.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25

Seedlings of Thomas. Besides the ordinary walnut seedlings listed under Forest Tree Seedlings, we have seedlings of Thomas. These are more thrifty than those grown from ordinary seed, and while they will not come true, should be considerably better than the average.

\$1.25 per 10	\$10.00 per 100
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CHESTNUTS are the most dependable bearers of the food producing trees. They bloom very late, so escape the frost injury which occasionally destroys the crops of other nut and fruit trees, and they endure drought well. No grafted trees are available for the spring of 1936, but a good supply of one-year seedlings are available. These are grown from seed of old trees in this locality, very hardy, and far removed from chestnut blight. They are splendid for establishing groves or orchards to be grafted later to the larger, more productive kinds.

One-year seedlings	12-15 in.....	60c per dozen	\$4.50 per 100
One-year seedlings	15-20 in.....	75c per dozen	\$6.00 per 100

HICKORIES, HICCANS, and PECANS. No nuts have a better flavor than the shagbark hickory, and none carries its flavor through the process of baking so well. Once the trees are well established, they are very persistant, as many early settlers found out when they attempted to kill out a grove of hickories. Mature trees have been known to produce as many as ten bushels of hulled nuts per tree in one crop.

Pecans are faster growing than shagbarks, and require a longer season in which to ripen. The trees will stand North of where the nuts can be expected to ripen most seasons. Really, Pecans as nut producers have little value in Central Iowa, but as shade and ornamental trees they are well worth planting.

Hiccans are crosses of the hickories and pecans, and usually ripen in Central Iowa. The nuts are larger than the Northern pecans, do not have a bitter inner shell, and partake of the hickory flavor, so are better than pecans.

The supply of grafted hickories is always limited, and particularly so after the series of dry seasons, which made propagation difficult. It takes so long to get hickory stocks large enough to graft that there is no prospect of the grafted trees becoming cheap. A very few other kinds are available besides those listed below.

Creager comes from Northern Iowa and is one of the most rapid growing and beautiful trees among the hickories. The nuts are small, but of splendid quality, crack out nicely, are produced very freely, and keep sweet a long time.

Fairbanks, Bestall, and Beaver are rapid growing, young bearing productive hybrids of the bitternut and shagbark. The nuts are large, thin-shelled and quite good quality. When first tasted, one notices a slight bitterness, which disappears in baking or as more are eaten raw. Fairbanks has given such good satisfaction that we consider it one of the most dependable kinds. Apparently it bears well when considerably removed from other kinds.

Vest and Hand are similar shagbarks with very thin, ridged shells and meats of splendid quality. Hand bears quite young and in this way we believe is the better of the two.

Stratford is the earliest bearing shagbark we have, and it is a heavy producer. The smooth, white, thin-shelled nuts crack very easily, the kernels often come out whole, and have splendid quality. It is one of the earliest to ripen, in early years ripening here in late August. This variety grows well on bitternut stocks, and has given some wonderful results top-worked on them.

Hagen is our most rapid growing pure shagbark, and coming from Northern Iowa, we believe it one of the hardiest kinds. The nuts are large and crack out over 40% meats, mostly in halves, and are unexcelled in richness and flavor.

Des Moines and **Burlington Hiccans** and the grafted **Northern Pecans** are sold for the spring of 1936. They should be available in the fall of 1936.

PRICES—One-year grafts, unbranched.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
Beaver	\$.....	\$2.25	\$2.00
Bestall .....	.....	2.25	2.00
Creager	2.50	2.25	.....
Fairbanks	2.50	2.25	2.00
Hagen	3.00	2.50	2.00
Hand .....	.....	2.50	2.00
Stratford	3.00	2.50	2.00
Vest .....	.....	2.50	2.00

THE WINKLER HAZEL makes a splendid ornamental shrub 6 to 7 ft. high and produces the largest nuts of the native hazels. In good seasons they sometimes get as much as 1-1/8 in. across and have the splendid flavor of the small wild hazelnut. The Winkler bears in one or two years from planting, and a single bush given plenty of room produced 6 lbs. of nuts in the unfavorable year of 1935. It either is self-pollenizing, or is easily pollenized by wild floating pollen, for bushes planted far from other hazels bear well. Pollenation is not the problem it is with the filbert varieties. In the fall, the foliage is especially attractive with scarlet and bronze tints.

Two-year old transplants of layers or divisions can be supplied in the fall of 1936. In the spring of 1936 a few early orders can be filled with one-year transplants at:

50c each	\$4.00 per 10
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Seedlings of Winkler can not be expected to come true, but should be better than ordinary seedlings, and are suitable for planting in shrubbery borders, or for erosion control.

One-year plants.....	75c per 10	\$6.00 per 100
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Seedling Hazels from other open-pollinated seed of various hazels and filberts. A choice variety might come from them.

One-year plants.....	60c per 10	\$4.50 per 100
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NUT GROWING

NUT GROWING, by R. T. Morris. This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its revised edition. Now includes instructions for the Neilson method of wax protection and many other new features. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations, and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illus., 219 pages. \$2.50

ORDER SHEET

Date....., 1936

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Total of Order - \$.....

2% Sales Tax -
(for Iowa Customers)

Remittance enclosed - \$.....

Forward to

Street Address

Post Office County.....

Shipping Point State.....

Preferably by About When.....
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one?.....

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance?.....

Tear Off Here

[illegible]

ORDER SHEET—Continued

[illegible]

Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we make general deliveries there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible, by cutting them back considerable, to send a few fruit trees 5 to 6 feet by parcel post, but it is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

SALES TAX of 2% is to be added to orders from Iowa customers. Please do not forget.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by either freight or express are excellent, as we are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Nursery stock takes second class express rates, and small, distant orders are best sent this way.

TRUCK SERVICE can be arranged with local truckers at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock and prefer to have it come that way. It is better for the stock to be sent by truck, for then it does not have to be crowded into crates or boxes, and is not subject to delays and transfers en route.

